

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

Proteomic cancer markers (PCMs) for breast, colon, liver and ovary were isolated, from the respective lysate of transformed cells, by differential centrifugation. Polyclonal antibodies were generated in mice against the(PCMs) for breast, colon, liver and ovary individually and combination thereof. Saliva from normal people was assayed by ELISA for antimixture of PCMs; breast, colon, liver and ovary cells individually. It was revealed that cancer antigen was detectable in saliva from normal people and the ELISA titer/100 μ l ranged from 1:200 to 1:1600. Out of 32 normal salivas tested, ELISA titer was higher than 1:1000 in seven specimens. Those specimens were assayed by ELISA tests for individual PCM using anti-breast, anti-colon, anti-liver and anti-ovary. Each saliva specimen showed highest titer for one type of cancer antigen. Four saliva specimens showed high titers for breast PCM, two for colon one for liver. Only one saliva specimen showed high titer for ovary and colon PCMs. Thus, the invention further relates to the quantitative assessment of specific PCMs for breast, colon, liver and ovary in human saliva, by using antibodies against these markers individually.